# **Collaboration and Competition**

You are welcome to use this coding environment to train your agent for the project. Follow the instructions below to get started!

# 1. Start the Environment

Run the next code cell to install a few packages. This line will take a few minutes to run!

```
In [3]:
```

```
!pip -q install ./python
```

The environment is already saved in the Workspace and can be accessed at the file path provided below.

# In [4]:

```
"""Required Library Imports"""
from unityagents import UnityEnvironment
import numpy as np
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
import random
import copy
from collections import namedtuple, deque
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
"""You are welcome to use this coding environment to train your agent for the project.
Follow the instructions below to get started!"""
env = UnityEnvironment(file name="/data/Tennis Linux NoVis/Tennis")
INFO:unityagents:
'Academy' started successfully!
Unity Academy name: Academy
        Number of Brains: 1
        Number of External Brains : 1
        Lesson number: 0
        Reset Parameters :
Unity brain name: TennisBrain
        Number of Visual Observations (per agent): 0
        Vector Observation space type: continuous
        Vector Observation space size (per agent): 8
        Number of stacked Vector Observation: 3
        Vector Action space type: continuous
        Vector Action space size (per agent): 2
        Vector Action descriptions: ,
```

Environments contain *brains* which are responsible for deciding the actions of their associated agents. Here we check for the first brain available, and set it as the default brain we will be controlling from Python.

# In [5]:

```
# get the default brain
brain_name = env.brain_names[0]
brain = env.brains[brain_name]
```

# 2. Examine the State and Action Spaces

Run the code cell below to print some information about the environment.

# In [6]:

```
# reset the environment
env_info = env.reset(train_mode=True)[brain_name]

# number of agents
num_agents = len(env_info.agents)
print('Number of agents:', num_agents)

# size of each action
action_size = brain.vector_action_space_size
print('Size of each action:', action_size)

# examine the state space
states = env_info.vector_observations
state_size = states.shape[1]
print('There are {} agents. Each observes a state with length: {}'.format(states.shape[0], state_size))
print('The state for the first agent looks like:', states[0])
```

```
Number of agents: 2
Size of each action: 2
There are 2 agents. Each observes a state with length: 24
The state for the first agent looks like: [ 0.
                                                                       0.
                        0.
            0.
                                       0.
                                                    0.
                                                                0.
  0.
              0.
                           0.
0.
                          -6.65278625 -1.5
                                                                0.
              0.
                                                   -0.
  6.83172083 6.
                          -0.
                                       0.
                                                  ]
```

#### 3. Take Random Actions in the Environment

In the next code cell, you will learn how to use the Python API to control the agent and receive feedback from the environment.

Note that in this coding environment, you will not be able to watch the agents while they are training, and you should set train\_mode=True to restart the environment.

# In [7]:

```
""" Trial Run """
for i in range(5):
                                                            # play game for 5 episodes
    env_info = env.reset(train_mode=False)[brain_name]
                                                           # reset the environment
    states = env_info.vector_observations
                                                            # get the current state (for
each agent)
    scores = np.zeros(num_agents)
                                                            # initialize the score (for
 each agent)
    while True:
        actions = np.random.randn(num_agents, action_size) # select an action (for each
agent)
        actions = np.clip(actions, -1, 1)
                                                           # all actions between -1 and
                                                           # send all actions to the en
        env_info = env.step(actions)[brain_name]
vironment
        next_states = env_info.vector_observations
                                                           # get next state (for each a
gent)
        rewards = env_info.rewards
                                                            # get reward (for each agen
t)
        dones = env_info.local_done
                                                            # see if episode finished
        scores += env_info.rewards
                                                            # update the score (for each
agent)
        states = next_states
                                                           # roll over states to next t
ime step
        if np.any(dones):
                                                            # exit loop if episode finis
hed
            break
    print('Total score (averaged over agents) this episode: {}'.format(np.mean(scores
)))
Total score (averaged over agents) this episode: -0.004999999888241291
```

```
Total score (averaged over agents) this episode: -0.00499999888241291
```

When finished, you can close the environment.

# In [ ]:

```
env.close()
```

# 4. It's Your Turn!

Now it's your turn to train your own agent to solve the environment! A few important notes:

 When training the environment, set train mode=True, so that the line for resetting the environment looks like the following:

```
env_info = env.reset(train_mode=True)[brain_name]
```

- To structure your work, you're welcome to work directly in this Jupyter notebook, or you might like to start over with a new file! You can see the list of files in the workspace by clicking on Jupyter in the top left corner of the notebook.
- In this coding environment, you will not be able to watch the agents while they are training. However, after training the agents, you can download the saved model weights to watch the agents on your own machine!

#### In [ ]:

#### ###Learning Algorithm

To solve this project Multi Agent Deep Deterministic Policy Gradient algorithm was use d. The details of the algorithm can be found in the paper given by OpenAI: Multi-Agent Actor-Critic for Mixed Cooperative-Competitive Environments

The network diagram of MADDPG is as follows:

The network shows two different Actors (Multi-agents) and a single Critic. MADDPG is a policy-based method which are well suited for continuous action spaces such as our Ten nis environment and can learn stochastic policies.

In contrast to DDPG instead of training each agent to learn from its own actions, MADDP G incorporates actions taken by all the agents. The environment state depends on the ac tions taken by all agents (collaboration of the tennis players to maximize rewards) so if we train an agent using just its own action the policy network does not get enough information to come up with a good policy. MADDPG improves upon DDPG by sharing the ac tions taken by all agents to train each agent.

Actor-Critic Method

Actor-critic methods leverage the strengths of both policy and value based methods.

The Actor uses a policy-based approach and learns how to act by directly estimating the optimal policy and maximizing reward through gradient ascent. Critic uses a value-based approach and learns how to estimate the value, the future cumulative reward, of differe nt state-action pairs. Actor-critic agents are more stable than value-based agents, whi le requiring fewer training samples than policy-based agents and accelerates the learni ng process."""

# In [ ]:

```
"""Model Architecture
# The model for the Actor_Network is as follows:
(fc1) = nn.Linear(48, 256)
(fc2) = nn.Linear(256, 128)
(fc3) = nn.Linear(128, 2)
where (fc1) and (fc2) are followed by ReLU and (fc3) is followed by Tanh activation fun
ctions.
# The model for the Critic Network is as follows:
(fcs1) = nn.Linear(48, 256)
(fc2) = nn.Linear(256+4, 126)
(fc3) = nn.Linear(126, 1)
where (fcs1) and (fc2) are followed by ReLU activation function
.....
```

# In [ ]:

```
"""Hyperparameters
The hyper-parameters used for the Agent model are:
BUFFER_SIZE = int(1e6) # replay buffer size
BATCH_SIZE = 128
                    # minibatch size
LR\_ACTOR = 1e-4
                      # learning rate of the actor
LR\_CRITIC = 2e-4
                     # learning rate of the critic
                      # L2 weight decay
WEIGHT_DECAY = 0
LEARN\_EVERY = 1
                      # learning timestep interval
                      # number of learning passes
LEARN NUM = 1
GAMMA = 0.99
                      # discount factor
TAU = 7e-2
                      # for soft update of target parameters
OU_SIGMA = 0.2
                      # Ornstein-Uhlenbeck noise parameter, volatility
OU THETA = 0.12
                       # Ornstein-Uhlenbeck noise parameter, speed of mean reversion
                               # initial value for epsilon in noise decay process in A
EPS\_START = 5.5
gent.act()
EPS EP END = 250
                      # episode to end the noise decay process
EPS_FINAL = 0
                       # final value for epsilon after decay
11 11 11
```

# In [ ]:

```
"""PERFORMANCE iMPROVEMENT
# LEARNING RATE WITH 1E-5 OR LESS
# KEEPING LEARING RATE DIFFERENT BETWEEN 2 AGENTS
# INCREASE EPOCHS
# DENSE NETWORK
#Apply following algorithms to compare with MADDPG:PPO,A3C,D4PG
.....
```

In [8]:

```
""" Model Architecture """
def hidden_init(layer):
    fan in = layer.weight.data.size()[0]
    lim = 1. / np.sqrt(fan_in)
    return (-lim, lim)
class Actor(nn.Module):
 """Actor (Policy) Model."""
    def __init__(self, state_size, action_size, seed, fc1_units=256, fc2_units=128):
         """Initialize parameters and build model.
        Params
        ======
            state_size (int): Dimension of each state
            action_size (int): Dimension of each action
            seed (int): Random seed
            fc1_units (int): Number of nodes in first hidden layer
           fc2_units (int): Number of nodes in second hidden layer
           Note: Increase Hidden Layers to increase score (Requires Powerfull GPU)
        super(Actor, self).__init__()
        self.seed = torch.manual seed(seed)
        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(state_size*2, fc1_units)
        self.fc2 = nn.Linear(fc1_units, fc2_units)
        self.fc3 = nn.Linear(fc2_units, action_size)
        self.reset_parameters()
    def reset_parameters(self):
        self.fc1.weight.data.uniform_(*hidden_init(self.fc1))
        self.fc2.weight.data.uniform_(*hidden_init(self.fc2))
        self.fc3.weight.data.uniform (-3e-3, 3e-3)
    def forward(self, state):
 """Build an actor (policy) network that maps states -> actions."""
        x = F.relu(self.fc1(state))
        x = F.relu(self.fc2(x))
        return torch.tanh(self.fc3(x))
class Critic(nn.Module):
     """Critic (Value) Model."""
    def init (self, state size, action size, seed, fcs1 units=256, fc2 units=128):
    """Initialize parameters and build model.
        Params
        ======
            state size (int): Dimension of each state
            action_size (int): Dimension of each action
            seed (int): Random seed
            fcs1_units (int): Number of nodes in the first hidden layer
        fc2_units (int): Number of nodes in the second hidden layer
        super(Critic, self).__init__()
```

```
self.seed = torch.manual_seed(seed)
self.fcs1 = nn.Linear(state_size*2, fcs1_units)
self.fc2 = nn.Linear(fcs1_units+(action_size*2), fc2_units)
self.fc3 = nn.Linear(fc2_units, 1)
self.reset_parameters()

def reset_parameters(self):
    self.fcs1.weight.data.uniform_(*hidden_init(self.fcs1))
    self.fc2.weight.data.uniform_(*hidden_init(self.fc2))
    self.fc3.weight.data.uniform_(-3e-3, 3e-3)

def forward(self, state, action):
"""Build a critic (value) network that maps (state, action) pairs -> Q-values."""
    xs = F.relu(self.fcs1(state))
    x = torch.cat((xs, action), dim=1)
    x = F.relu(self.fc2(x))
    return self.fc3(x)
```

# In [9]:

```
"""MADDPG Agent"""
"""Hyper Parameters"""
BUFFER_SIZE = int(1e6) # replay buffer size
BATCH_SIZE = 128  # minibatch size

LR_ACTOR = 1e-4  # learning rate of the actor

LR_CRITIC = 2e-4  # learning rate of the critic

WEIGHT_DECAY = 0  # L2 weight decay

LEARN_EVERY = 1  # learning timestep interval

LEARN_NUM = 1  # number of learning passes

GAMMA = 0.99  # discount factor
TAU = 7e-2
                          # for soft update of target parameters
                        # Ornstein-Uhlenbeck noise parameter, volatility
# Ornstein-Uhlenbeck noise parameter, speed of me
OU_SIGMA = 0.2
OU_THETA = 0.12
                          # Ornstein-Uhlenbeck noise parameter, speed of mean reversion
                                     # initial value for epsilon in noise decay process in A
EPS_START = 5.5
gent.act()
EPS_EP_END = 250
                          # episode to end the noise decay process
EPS_FINAL = 0
                           # final value for epsilon after decay
device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
class Agent():
      """Interacts with and learns from the environment"""
     def __init__(self, state_size, action_size, num_agents, random_seed):
            """Initialize an Agent object.
         Params
         ======
              state_size (int): dimension of each state
              action size (int): dimension of each action
              num_agents (int): number of agents
             random_seed (int): random seed
         self.state_size = state_size
         self.action size = action size
         self.num agents = num agents
         self.seed = random.seed(random_seed)
         self.eps = EPS START
         self.eps_decay = 1/(EPS_EP_END*LEARN_NUM) # set decay rate based on epsilon en
d target
         self.timestep = 0
         # Actor Network (w/ Target Network)
         self.actor_local = Actor(state_size, action_size, random_seed).to(device)
         self.actor_target = Actor(state_size, action_size, random_seed).to(device)
         self.actor_optimizer = optim.Adam(self.actor_local.parameters(), lr=LR_ACTOR)
         # Critic Network (w/ Target Network)
         self.critic local = Critic(state size, action size, random seed).to(device)
         self.critic_target = Critic(state_size, action_size, random_seed).to(device)
          self.critic_optimizer = optim.Adam(self.critic_local.parameters(), lr=LR_CRITIC
, weight_decay=WEIGHT_DECAY)
         # Noise process
```

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```
self.noise = OUNoise((num_agents, action_size), random_seed)
        # Replay memory
        self.memory = ReplayBuffer(action size, BUFFER SIZE, BATCH SIZE, random seed)
    def step(self, state, action, reward, next_state, done, agent_number):
    """Save experience in replay memory, and use random sample from buffer to learn."""
        self.timestep += 1
        # Save experience / reward
        self.memory.add(state, action, reward, next_state, done)
        # Learn, if enough samples are available in memory and at learning interval set
tings
       if len(self.memory) > BATCH_SIZE and self.timestep % LEARN_EVERY == 0:
                for _ in range(LEARN_NUM):
                   experiences = self.memory.sample()
                   self.learn(experiences, GAMMA, agent_number)
    def act(self, states, add_noise):
   """Returns actions for both agents as per current policy, given their respective sta
tes."""
        states = torch.from_numpy(states).float().to(device)
        actions = np.zeros((self.num_agents, self.action_size))
        self.actor_local.eval()
       with torch.no_grad():
            # get action for each agent and concatenate them
            for agent_num, state in enumerate(states):
                action = self.actor_local(state).cpu().data.numpy()
                actions[agent_num, :] = action
        self.actor local.train()
        # add noise to actions
        if add noise:
            actions += self.eps * self.noise.sample()
        actions = np.clip(actions, -1, 1)
        return actions
    def reset(self):
        self.noise.reset()
    def learn(self, experiences, gamma, agent_number):
        states, actions, rewards, next_states, dones = experiences
        # ------ update critic -----
        # Get predicted next-state actions and Q values from target models
        actions_next = self.actor_target(next_states)
        # Construct next actions vector relative to the agent
        if agent_number == 0:
            actions_next = torch.cat((actions_next, actions[:,2:]), dim=1)
        else:
            actions next = torch.cat((actions[:,:2], actions next), dim=1)
        # Compute Q targets for current states (y i)
        Q_targets_next = self.critic_target(next_states, actions_next)
        Q_targets = rewards + (gamma * Q_targets_next * (1 - dones))
        # Compute critic loss
        Q_expected = self.critic_local(states, actions)
        critic_loss = F.mse_loss(Q_expected, Q_targets)
        # Minimize the loss
        self.critic_optimizer.zero_grad()
        critic loss.backward()
        torch.nn.utils.clip_grad_norm_(self.critic_local.parameters(), 1)
```

```
self.critic_optimizer.step()
       # Compute actor loss
       actions pred = self.actor local(states)
       # Construct action prediction vector relative to each agent
       if agent number == 0:
           actions_pred = torch.cat((actions_pred, actions[:,2:]), dim=1)
           actions_pred = torch.cat((actions[:,:2], actions_pred), dim=1)
       # Compute actor loss
       actor_loss = -self.critic_local(states, actions_pred).mean()
       # Minimize the loss
       self.actor_optimizer.zero_grad()
       actor_loss.backward()
       self.actor optimizer.step()
       self.soft_update(self.critic_local, self.critic_target, TAU)
       self.soft_update(self.actor_local, self.actor_target, TAU)
       # update noise decay parameter
       self.eps -= self.eps_decay
       self.eps = max(self.eps, EPS_FINAL)
       self.noise.reset()
   def soft update(self, local model, target model, tau):
       for target_param, local_param in zip(target_model.parameters(), local_model.par
ameters()):
           target_param.data.copy_(tau*local_param.data + (1.0-tau)*target_param.data)
class OUNoise:
 """Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process."""
   def __init__(self, size, seed, mu=0.0, theta=OU_THETA, sigma=OU_SIGMA):
         """Initialize parameters and noise process.
       Params
       _____
           mu (float) : long-running mean
           theta (float) : speed of mean reversion
           sigma (float) : volatility parameter
       self.mu = mu * np.ones(size)
       self.theta = theta
       self.sigma = sigma
       self.seed = random.seed(seed)
       self.size = size
       self.reset()
   def reset(self):
    """Reset the internal state (= noise) to mean (mu)."""
       self.state = copy.copy(self.mu)
   def sample(self):
       x = self.state
       dx = self.theta * (self.mu - x) + self.sigma * np.random.standard_normal(self.s
ize)
       self.state = x + dx
       return self.state
class ReplayBuffer:
    """Fixed-size buffer to store experience tuples."""
```

```
def __init__(self, action_size, buffer_size, batch_size, seed):
        """Initialize a ReplayBuffer object.
        Params
        _____
            buffer_size (int): maximum size of buffer
            batch_size (int): size of each training batch
        self.action size = action size
        self.memory = deque(maxlen=buffer_size) # internal memory (deque)
        self.batch_size = batch_size
        self.experience = namedtuple("Experience", field_names=["state", "action", "rew
ard", "next_state", "done"])
        self.seed = random.seed(seed)
    def add(self, state, action, reward, next state, done):
        """Add a new experience to memory."""
        e = self.experience(state, action, reward, next_state, done)
        self.memory.append(e)
    def sample(self):
  """Randomly sample a batch of experiences from memory."""
        experiences = random.sample(self.memory, k=self.batch size)
        states = torch.from_numpy(np.vstack([e.state for e in experiences if e is not N
one])).float().to(device)
        actions = torch.from_numpy(np.vstack([e.action for e in experiences if e is not
None])).float().to(device)
        rewards = torch.from_numpy(np.vstack([e.reward for e in experiences if e is not
None])).float().to(device)
        next_states = torch.from_numpy(np.vstack([e.next_state for e in experiences if
e is not None])).float().to(device)
        dones = torch.from_numpy(np.vstack([e.done for e in experiences if e is not Non
e]).astype(np.uint8)).float().to(device)
        return (states, actions, rewards, next_states, dones)
    def __len__(self):
       """Return the current size of internal memory."""
        return len(self.memory)
```

# In [10]:

```
SOLVED SCORE = 2.7
CONSEC_EPISODES = 100
PRINT EVERY = 10
ADD NOISE = True
def maddpg(n_episodes=6000, max_t=1000, train_mode=True):
    """Multi-Agent Deep Deterministic Policy Gradient (MADDPG)
    Params
    _____
       n_episodes (int) : maximum number of training episodes
       max_t (int)
                            : maximum number of timesteps per episode
       print_every (int) : interval to display results
    scores_window = deque(maxlen=CONSEC_EPISODES)
    scores_all = []
    moving_average = []
    best_score = -np.inf
    best_episode = 0
    already_solved = False
    for i_episode in range(1, n_episodes+1):
        env_info = env.reset(train_mode=train_mode)[brain_name] # reset the env
ironment
        states = np.reshape(env_info.vector_observations, (1,48)) # get states and comb
ine them
        agent_0.reset()
        agent_1.reset()
        scores = np.zeros(num_agents)
       while True:
            actions = get_actions(states, ADD_NOISE) # choose agent actions a
nd combine them
            env_info = env.step(actions)[brain_name] # send both agents' acti
ons together to the environment
           next_states = np.reshape(env_info.vector_observations, (1, 48)) # combine t
he agent next states
            rewards = env_info.rewards
                                                              # get reward
            done = env info.local done
                                                              # see if episode finishe
d
            agent_0.step(states, actions, rewards[0], next_states, done, 0) # agent 1 l
earns
            agent_1.step(states, actions, rewards[1], next_states, done, 1) # agent 2 l
earns
            scores += np.max(rewards)
                                                              # update the score for e
ach agent
            states = next_states
                                                              # roll over states to ne
xt time step
                                                              # exit loop if episode f
            if np.any(done):
inished
                break
        ep best score = np.max(scores)
        scores_window.append(ep_best_score)
        scores_all.append(ep_best_score)
        moving_average.append(np.mean(scores_window))
        # save best score
```

```
if ep_best_score > best_score:
            best_score = ep_best_score
            best episode = i episode
        # print results
        if i_episode % 10 == 0:
            print('\rEpisodes {:0>4d}-{:0>4d}\tMax Reward: {:.3f}\tMoving Average: {:.3
f}'.format(
                i episode-PRINT EVERY, i episode, np.max(scores all[-PRINT EVERY:]), mo
ving_average[-1]))
        if i_episode % 100 == 0:
            print('\r\nEpisodes {:0>4d}-{:0>4d}\tMax Reward: {:.3f}\tMoving Average:
{:.3f} \n Saved!!!\n'.format(
                i_episode-PRINT_EVERY, i_episode, np.max(scores_all[-PRINT_EVERY:]), mo
ving average[-1]))
            torch.save(agent_0.actor_local.state_dict(), 'checkpoint_actor_0.pth')
torch.save(agent_0.critic_local.state_dict(), 'checkpoint_critic_0.pth')
            torch.save(agent_1.actor_local.state_dict(), 'checkpoint_actor_1.pth')
            torch.save(agent_1.critic_local.state_dict(), 'checkpoint_critic_1.pth')
        # determine if environment is solved and keep best performing models
        if moving_average[-1] >= 2.5:
            if not already_solved:
                print('\r<-- Environment solved in {:d} episodes! \</pre>
                \n<-- Moving Average: {:.3f} over past {:d} episodes'.format(</pre>
                     i episode-CONSEC EPISODES, moving average[-1], CONSEC EPISODES))
                already_solved = True
                # save weights
                torch.save(agent_0.actor_local.state_dict(), 'checkpoint_actor_0.pth')
                torch.save(agent_0.critic_local.state_dict(), 'checkpoint_critic_0.pth'
)
                torch.save(agent_1.actor_local.state_dict(), 'checkpoint_actor_1.pth')
                torch.save(agent_1.critic_local.state_dict(), 'checkpoint_critic_1.pth'
)
            elif ep_best_score >= best_score:
                print('\r<-- Best episode so far!\</pre>
                \nEpisode {:0>4d}\tMax Reward: {:.3f}\tMoving Average: {:.3f}'.format(
                i_episode, ep_best_score, moving_average[-1]))
                # save weights
                torch.save(agent_0.actor_local.state_dict(), 'checkpoint_actor_0.pth')
                torch.save(agent_0.critic_local.state_dict(), 'checkpoint_critic_0.pth'
                torch.save(agent_1.actor_local.state_dict(), 'checkpoint_actor_1.pth')
                torch.save(agent 1.critic local.state dict(), 'checkpoint critic 1.pth'
)
            elif (moving average[-1]) >= 2.5:
                # stop training if model stops converging
                break
            else:
                continue
    return scores_all, moving_average
def get_actions(states, add_noise):
    '''gets actions for each agent and then combines them into one array'''
    action_0 = agent_0.act(states, add_noise) # agent 0 chooses an action
    action 1 = agent 1.act(states, add noise) # agent 1 chooses an action
    return np.concatenate((action_0, action_1), axis=0).flatten()
```

# In [11]:

```
"""Training Model """
# initialize agents
agent_0 = Agent(state_size, action_size, num_agents=1, random_seed=0)
agent_1 = Agent(state_size, action_size, num_agents=1, random_seed=0)
# Hyper Parameters Loop
BUFFER SIZE = int(1e6) # replay buffer size
BATCH_SIZE = 128  # minibatch size

LR_ACTOR = 1e-4  # Learning rate of the actor

LR_CRITIC = 2e-4  # Learning rate of the critic

WEIGHT_DECAY = 0  # L2 weight decay
                          # Learning timestep interval
# number of Learning passes
# discount factor
LEARN_EVERY = 1
LEARN NUM = 1
GAMMA = 0.99
TAU = 7e-2
                            # for soft update of target parameters
OU_SIGMA = 0.2 # Ornstein-Uhlenbeck noise parameter, volatility
OU_THETA = 0.12 # Ornstein-Uhlenbeck noise parameter, speed of mean reversion
EPS_START = 5.5
                                         # initial value for epsilon in noise decay process in A
gent.act()
EPS EP END = 250
                             # episode to end the noise decay process
EPS_FINAL = 0
                              # final value for epsilon after decay
scores, avgs = maddpg()
```

Episodes	0000-0010	Max	Reward:	0.500	Moving	Average:	0.060
•	0010-0020		Reward:		_	Average:	
•					_	_	
•	0020-0030		Reward:		_	Average:	
Episodes	0030-0040	Max	Reward:	0.000	Moving	Average:	0.015
Episodes	0040-0050	Max	Reward:	0.000	Moving	Average:	0.012
•	0050-0060		Reward:		_	Average:	
•					_	_	
•	0060-0070		Reward:		Moving	Average:	0.009
Episodes	0070-0080	Max	Reward:	0.000	Moving	Average:	0.008
Fnisodes	0080-0090	Max	Reward:	0 000	Moving	Average:	0.007
•			Reward:		_	_	
chisones	0090-0100	Max	Rewaru.	0.100	MOVING	Average:	0.007
Enisodes	0090-0100	Max	Reward:	0 100	Moving	Average:	0 007
Saved!!!		IIUX	newara.	0.100	11011116	Average.	0.007
Javea	•						
						_	
Episodes	0100-0110	Max	Reward:	0.000	Moving	Average:	0.001
Episodes	0110-0120	Max	Reward:	0.000	Moving	Average:	0.001
•	0120-0130	Max	Reward:	0.100	_	Average:	
•	0130-0140		Reward:		_	_	
•					_	Average:	
•	0140-0150	Max	Reward:	0.100	_	Average:	
Episodes	0150-0160	Max	Reward:	0.300	Moving	Average:	0.012
Episodes	0160-0170	Max	Reward:	0.100	Moving	Average:	0.014
•	0170-0180		Reward:		_	Average:	
•					_	_	
•	0180-0190		Reward:		_	Average:	
Episodes	0190-0200	Max	Reward:	0.100	Moving	Average:	0.020
Episodes	0190-0200	Max	Reward:	0.100	Moving	Average:	0.020
Saved!!!							
Enicodos	0200-0210	Max	Reward:	0 200	Moving	Average:	0 027
•					_	_	
•	0210-0220		Reward:		_	Average:	
Episodes	0220-0230	Max	Reward:	0.100	Moving	Average:	0.035
Episodes	0230-0240	Max	Reward:	0.100	Moving	Average:	0.035
•	0240-0250		Reward:			Average:	
•					_	_	
•	0250-0260		Reward:		_	Average:	
Episodes	0260-0270	Max	Reward:	0.400	Moving	Average:	0.039
Episodes	0270-0280	Max	Reward:	0.200	Moving	Average:	0.042
	0280-0290		Reward:		_	Average:	
					_	_	
Episodes	0290-0300	мах	Reward:	0.300	Moving	Average:	0.057
- Francisco do c	0200 0200	Max	Dayland	0 200	Movina	A., a. p. g. g. s.	0 057
•	0290-0300	мах	Reward:	0.300	MOATUR	Average:	0.057
Saved!!!							
Episodes	0300-0310	Max	Reward:	0.600	Moving	Average:	0.069
Fnisodes	0310-0320	Max	Reward:	0.400	Moving	Average:	0.076
	0320-0330		Reward:			Average:	
•					_	_	
	0330-0340		Reward:		_	Average:	
Episodes	0340-0350	Max	Reward:	0.400	Moving	Average:	0.111
Episodes	0350-0360	Max	Reward:	0.500	Moving	Average:	0.123
•	0360-0370		Reward:		_	Average:	
•					_	•	
•	0370-0380		Reward:		_	Average:	
•	0380-0390	Max	Reward:	0.200		Average:	
Episodes	0390-0400	Max	Reward:	0.900	Moving	Average:	0.145
Enisodes	0390-0400	Max	Reward:	0.900	Moving	Average:	0.145
Saved!!!							5.2.5
Javeu!!!	•						
Find - 1	0400 0440	NA .	Da	0.400	M = · · •	A :-	0 440
•	0400-0410		Reward:		_	Average:	
Episodes	0410-0420	Max	Reward:	0.200	Moving	Average:	0.137
•	0420-0430	Max	Reward:	0.300	_	Average:	
•	0430-0440		Reward:		_	Average:	
chraogea	0440-0450	MPI	Reward:	טשכ.ש	MONTUR	Average:	0.140

1/4	2021					ICIIIII		
	Episodes	0450-0460	Max	Reward:	0.400	Moving	Average:	0.148
	•	0460-0470	Max	Reward:	0.400		Average:	
	•	0470-0480		Reward:		_	Average:	
		0480-0490		Reward:		_	Average:	
	-	0490-0500		Reward:		_	Average:	
	chisones	0490-0300	Max	Rewaru.	0.400	MOVING	Average.	0.155
	Enisodes	0490-0500	Max	Reward:	0.400	Moving	Average:	0.155
	Saved!!!							
	Juveu	•						
	Episodes	0500-0510	Max	Reward:	0.200	Moving	Average:	0.149
		0510-0520		Reward:		_	Average:	
		0520-0530		Reward:		_	Average:	
		0530-0540		Reward:		_	Average:	
	•	0540-0550		Reward:		_	Average:	
	•	0550-0560		Reward:		_	Average:	
	•	0560-0570		Reward:		_	Average:	
	•					_	_	
	•	0570-0580		Reward:		_	Average:	
		0580-0590		Reward:		_	Average:	
	Episodes	0590-0600	Max	Reward:	0.400	Moving	Average:	0.140
	Enicodos	0590-0600	Max	Reward:	0 400	Movina	Avonago	0 140
	Saved!!!		Max	Rewaru.	0.400	MOVING	Average:	0.140
	Saveu!!!							
	Enisodes	0600-0610	Max	Reward:	0.400	Moving	Average:	0 149
	-	0610-0620		Reward:		_	Average:	
	•	0620-0630		Reward:		_	Average:	
	•	0630-0640		Reward:		_	Average:	
		0640-0650		Reward:		_	Average:	
						_	_	
	•	0650-0660		Reward:		_	Average:	
	•	0660-0670		Reward:		_	Average:	
	•	0670-0680		Reward:		_	Average:	
	•	0680-0690		Reward:		_	Average:	
	Episodes	0690-0700	мах	Reward:	0.400	Moving	Average:	0.224
	Enisodes	0690-0700	Max	Reward:	0 400	Moving	Average:	0 224
	Saved!!!		I IUX	newar a.	0.400	11011116	Average.	0.22
	Juvcu	•						
	Fnisodes	0700-0710	Max	Reward:	0.400	Moving	Average:	0.228
	-	0710-0720		Reward:		_	Average:	
	•	0720-0730		Reward:		_	Average:	
	•	0730-0740		Reward:		_	Average:	
	•	0740-0750		Reward:		_	_	
	•					_	Average:	
	•	0750-0760		Reward:		_	Average:	
		0760-0770		Reward:		_	Average:	
	•	0770-0780		Reward:		_	Average:	
	•	0780-0790		Reward:		_	Average:	
	Episodes	0790-0800	Max	Reward:	0.400	Moving	Average:	0.233
	Enicodos	0790-0800	Max	Reward:	0 400	Moving	Average:	0 222
	Saved!!!		Max	Rewaru.	0.400	MOVING	Average.	0.233
	Saveu!!!							
	Episodes	0800-0810	Max	Reward:	1.500	Moving	Average:	0.249
	-	0810-0820		Reward:		_	Average:	
	•	0820-0830		Reward:		_	Average:	
	•	0830-0840		Reward:		_	Average:	
	•	0840-0850		Reward:		_	Average:	
	•	0850-0860		Reward:		_	Average:	
	•	0860-0870		Reward:		_	Average:	
				Reward:		_	•	
	•	0870-0880					Average:	
		0880-0890		Reward:		_	Average:	
	chizodez	0890-0900	иdХ	Reward:	3.200	MONTUR	Average:	v./4b

Episodes 0890-0900 Saved!!!	Max	Reward:	5.200	Moving	Average:	0.746
F.: 0000 0010	M	D	F 300	M	A	0.046
Episodes 0900-0910		Reward:		_	Average:	
Episodes 0910-0920		Reward:		_	Average:	0.905
Episodes 0920-0930		Reward:		_	Average:	1.115
Episodes 0930-0940		Reward:		_	Average:	1.162
Episodes 0940-0950		Reward:		_	Average:	1.122
Episodes 0950-0960		Reward:		_	Average:	1.147
Episodes 0960-0970		Reward:		_	Average:	1.218
Episodes 0970-0980		Reward:		_	Average:	1.219
Episodes 0980-0990		Reward:		_	Average:	1.257
Episodes 0990-1000	Max	Reward:	3.400	Moving	Average:	1.144
Episodes 0990-1000	Max	Reward:	3.400	Moving	Average:	1.144
Saved!!!						
Episodes 1000-1010	Max	Reward:	5.200	Moving	Average:	1.088
Episodes 1010-1020	Max	Reward:	5.200	Moving	Average:	1.194
Episodes 1020-1030	Max	Reward:	4.100	Moving	Average:	1.077
Episodes 1030-1040	Max	Reward:	2.300	Moving	Average:	1.049
Episodes 1040-1050	Max	Reward:	5.100	Moving	Average:	1.110
Episodes 1050-1060	Max	Reward:	4.100	Moving	Average:	1.147
Episodes 1060-1070	Max	Reward:	4.700	Moving	Average:	1.203
Episodes 1070-1080	Max	Reward:	2.000	Moving	Average:	1.208
Episodes 1080-1090	Max	Reward:	3.700		Average:	1.276
Episodes 1090-1100	Max	Reward:	5.200	Moving	Average:	1.488
Episodes 1090-1100 Saved!!!	Max	Reward:	5.200	Moving	Average:	1.488
Episodes 1100-1110	Max	Reward:	5.200	Moving	Average:	1.659
Episodes 1110-1120	Max	Reward:	5.200	Moving	Average:	1.800
Episodes 1120-1130	Max	Reward:	5.200	Moving	Average:	1.947
Episodes 1130-1140	Max	Reward:	5.200	Moving	Average:	2.030
Episodes 1140-1150	Max	Reward:	5.200	_	Average:	2.094
Episodes 1150-1160	Max	Reward:	5.200	_	Average:	
Episodes 1160-1170		Reward:		_	Average:	
< Environment solved				0	G ·	
< Moving Average: 2		•				

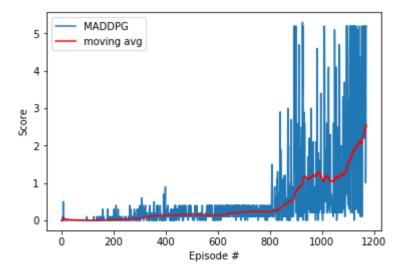
<sup>&</sup>lt;-- Moving Average: 2.505 over past 100 episodes

# In [13]:

```
""" Agent Training Performance Score """
# plot the scores
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
plt.plot(np.arange(len(scores)), scores, label='MADDPG')
plt.plot(np.arange(len(scores)), avgs, c='r', label='moving avg')
plt.ylabel('Score')
plt.xlabel('Episode #')
plt.legend(loc='upper left');
fig.show()
fig.savefig("MADDPG_1e04__3000.png")
```

/opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/figure.py:418: UserWarni ng: matplotlib is currently using a non-GUI backend, so cannot show the fi gure

"matplotlib is currently using a non-GUI backend, "



#### In [12]:

```
""" Reinitialize the agents (if needed) """
agent_0 = Agent(state_size, action_size, num_agents=1, random_seed=0)
agent_1 = Agent(state_size, action_size, num_agents=1, random_seed=0)
    load the weights from file """
agent_0_weights = 'checkpoint_actor_0.pth'
agent_1_weights = 'checkpoint_actor_1.pth'
agent_0.actor_local.load_state_dict(torch.load(agent_0_weights))
agent_1.actor_local.load_state_dict(torch.load(agent_1_weights))
```

# In [14]:

```
"""Testing Model Reesult"""
CONSEC EPISODES = 50
PRINT EVERY = 1
ADD NOISE = False
def test(n_episodes=100, max_t=1000, train_mode=False):
    scores_window = deque(maxlen=CONSEC_EPISODES)
    scores all = []
    moving_average = []
    for i_episode in range(1, n_episodes+1):
        env_info = env.reset(train_mode=train_mode)[brain_name] # reset the env
ironment
        states = np.reshape(env_info.vector_observations, (1,48)) # get states and comb
ine them
        scores = np.zeros(num_agents)
       while True:
            actions = get_actions(states, ADD_NOISE)
                                                     # choose agent actions a
nd combine them
            env_info = env.step(actions)[brain_name]
                                                              # send both agents' acti
ons together to the environment
           next_states = np.reshape(env_info.vector_observations, (1, 48)) # combine t
he agent next states
            rewards = env_info.rewards
                                                               # get reward
            done = env_info.local_done
                                                               # see if episode finishe
d
            scores += np.max(rewards)
                                                               # update the score for e
ach agent
            states = next_states
                                                               # roll over states to ne
xt time step
            if np.any(done):
                                                               # exit Loop if episode f
inished
                break
        ep_best_score = np.max(scores)
        scores_window.append(ep_best_score)
        scores_all.append(ep_best_score)
        moving average.append(np.mean(scores window))
        # print results
        if i episode % PRINT EVERY == 0:
            print('Episodes {:0>4d}-{:0>4d}\tMax Reward: {:.3f}\tMoving Average: {:.3f}
'.format(
                i episode-PRINT EVERY, i episode, np.max(scores all[-PRINT EVERY:]), mo
ving average[-1]))
    return scores_all, moving_average
```

# In [15]:

```
scores, avgs = test()

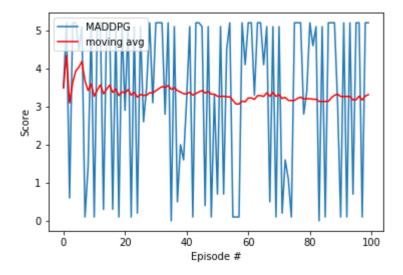
# plot the scores
import numpy as np
import random
import time
import torch
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
plt.plot(np.arange(len(scores)), scores, label='MADDPG')
plt.plot(np.arange(len(scores)), avgs, c='r', label='moving avg')
plt.ylabel('Score')
plt.xlabel('Episode #')
plt.legend(loc='upper left');
fig.savefig("MADDPG_Test2.png")
fig.show()
```

						_	
•	0000-0001		Reward:		•	Average:	
Episodes	0001-0002	Max	Reward:	5.200	Moving	Average:	4.345
Episodes	0002-0003	Max	Reward:	0.600	Moving	Average:	3.097
•	0003-0004	Max	Reward:	5.200	_	Average:	
•	0004-0005		Reward:		_	Average:	
•	0005-0006		Reward:		_	_	
•					_	Average:	
•	0006-0007		Reward:		_	Average:	
•	0007-0008		Reward:		_	Average:	
Episodes	0008-0009	Max	Reward:	1.400	Moving	Average:	3.421
Episodes	0009-0010	Max	Reward:	5.100	Moving	Average:	3.589
Episodes	0010-0011	Max	Reward:	0.100	_	Average:	
•	0011-0012		Reward:		_	Average:	
•	0012-0013		Reward:		_	Average:	
•					_	_	
•	0013-0014		Reward:		_	Average:	
•	0014-0015		Reward:		•	Average:	
•	0015-0016		Reward:		•	Average:	
Episodes	0016-0017	Max	Reward:	0.300	Moving	Average:	3.370
Episodes	0017-0018	Max	Reward:	5.100	Moving	Average:	3.466
Episodes	0018-0019	Max	Reward:	0.100	Moving	Average:	3.289
•	0019-0020		Reward:		_	Average:	
•	0020-0021		Reward:		_	Average:	
•					_	_	
•	0021-0022		Reward:		_	Average:	
•	0022-0023		Reward:		_	Average:	3.300
•	0023-0024	Max	Reward:	5.100	_	Average:	
Episodes	0024-0025	Max	Reward:	0.200	Moving	Average:	3.248
Episodes	0025-0026	Max	Reward:	5.100	Moving	Average:	3.319
Episodes	0026-0027	Max	Reward:	2.600	Moving	Average:	3.292
•	0027-0028		Reward:		_	Average:	
•	0028-0029		Reward:		_	Average:	
•			Reward:		_	_	
•	0029-0030				•	Average:	
•	0030-0031		Reward:		_	Average:	
•	0031-0032		Reward:		_	Average:	
Episodes	0032-0033	Max	Reward:	5.200	Moving	Average:	3.524
Episodes	0033-0034	Max	Reward:	2.800	Moving	Average:	3.503
Episodes	0034-0035	Max	Reward:	5.200	Moving	Average:	3.551
Enisodes	0035-0036	Max	Reward:	0.000	_	Average:	
•	0036-0037		Reward:		_	Average:	
•	0037-0038		Reward:		_	_	
•					_	Average:	
•	0038-0039		Reward:		_	Average:	
•	0039-0040		Reward:		•	Average:	
Episodes	0040-0041	Max	Reward:	3.200	Moving	Average:	3.334
Episodes	0041-0042	Max	Reward:	5.100	Moving	Average:	3.376
Episodes	0042-0043	Max	Reward:	0.100	Moving	Average:	3.300
Episodes	0043-0044	Max	Reward:	5.200	Moving	Average:	3.343
•	0044-0045		Reward:		•	Average:	
•	0045-0046		Reward:		_	Average:	
•	0046-0047		Reward:		•	Average:	
•					•	_	
•	0047-0048		Reward:		•	Average:	
•	0048-0049		Reward:		•	Average:	
Episodes	0049-0050	Max	Reward:	3.300	Moving	Average:	3.326
Episodes	0050-0051	Max	Reward:	0.700	Moving	Average:	3.270
Episodes	0051-0052	Max	Reward:	5.100	Moving	Average:	3.268
Episodes	0052-0053	Max	Reward:	0.700	Moving	Average:	3.270
•	0053-0054		Reward:		_	Average:	
•	0054-0055		Reward:		•	Average:	
•					•	_	
•	0055-0056		Reward:		•	Average:	
•	0056-0057		Reward:		_	Average:	
•	0057-0058		Reward:		_	Average:	
•	0058-0059		Reward:		•	Average:	3.144
Episodes	0059-0060	Max	Reward:	4.100	Moving	Average:	3.124
Episodes	0060-0061	Max	Reward:	5.200	Moving	Average:	3.226
					3	_	

•								
	Episodes	0061-0062	Max	Reward:	5.200	Moving	Average:	3.226
	Episodes	0062-0063	Max	Reward:	3.300	Moving	Average:	3.188
	Episodes	0063-0064	Max	Reward:	5.200	Moving	Average:	3.286
	Episodes	0064-0065	Max	Reward:	5.200	Moving	Average:	3.288
	Episodes	0065-0066	Max	Reward:	4.100	Moving	Average:	3.266
	Episodes	0066-0067	Max	Reward:	5.100	Moving	Average:	3.362
	Episodes	0067-0068	Max	Reward:	0.500	Moving	Average:	3.270
	Episodes	0068-0069	Max	Reward:	5.100	Moving	Average:	3.370
	Episodes	0069-0070	Max	Reward:	0.100	Moving	Average:	3.268
	Episodes	0070-0071	Max	Reward:	5.100	Moving	Average:	3.312
	Episodes	0071-0072	Max	Reward:	0.200	Moving	Average:	3.212
	Episodes	0072-0073	Max	Reward:	1.600	Moving	Average:	3.242
	Episodes	0073-0074	Max	Reward:	1.100	Moving	Average:	3.162
	Episodes	0074-0075	Max	Reward:	0.100	Moving	Average:	3.160
	Episodes	0075-0076	Max	Reward:	5.200	Moving	Average:	3.162
	Episodes	0076-0077	Max	Reward:	5.200	Moving	Average:	3.214
	Episodes	0077-0078	Max	Reward:	5.200	Moving	Average:	3.248
	Episodes	0078-0079		Reward:		Moving	Average:	3.200
	Episodes	0079-0080	Max	Reward:	3.400	Moving	Average:	3.206
	Episodes	0080-0081	Max	Reward:	5.200	Moving	Average:	3.206
	Episodes	0081-0082	Max	Reward:	4.600	Moving	Average:	3.194
	Episodes	0082-0083	Max	Reward:	5.100	Moving	Average:	3.192
	Episodes	0083-0084	Max	Reward:	0.000		Average:	
	Episodes	0084-0085	Max	Reward:	5.100	Moving	Average:	3.134
	Episodes	0085-0086	Max	Reward:	0.100	Moving	Average:	3.136
	Episodes	0086-0087		Reward:		Moving	Average:	3.138
	Episodes	0087-0088	Max	Reward:	5.200	Moving	Average:	3.232
	•	0088-0089	Max	Reward:	5.200	_	Average:	
	•	0089-0090	Max	Reward:	3.100		Average:	
	•	0090-0091	-	Reward:		_	Average:	
	•	0091-0092	Max	Reward:	5.200	_	Average:	
		0092-0093		Reward:		_	Average:	
	-	0093-0094		Reward:		_	Average:	
	•	0094-0095		Reward:		_	Average:	
	•	0095-0096		Reward:		_	Average:	
	•	0096-0097		Reward:		_	Average:	
	•	0097-0098		Reward:		_	Average:	
	-	0098-0099		Reward:		_	Average:	
	Episodes	0099-0100	Max	Reward:	5.200	Moving	Average:	3.314

/opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/figure.py:418: UserWarning: matplotlib is currently using a non-GUI backend, so cannot show the figure

<sup>&</sup>quot;matplotlib is currently using a non-GUI backend, "



# In [16]:

```
"""Agent Performance Consistency in Testing"""

fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
plt.plot(np.arange(len(scores)), scores, label='MADDPG')
plt.plot(np.arange(len(scores)), avgs, c='r', label='moving avg')
plt.ylabel('Score')
plt.xlabel('Episode #')
plt.legend(loc='upper left')
fig.savefig("MADDPG_Test2.png")
fig.show()
```

/opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/figure.py:418: UserWarning: matplotlib is currently using a non-GUI backend, so cannot show the figure

"matplotlib is currently using a non-GUI backend, "

